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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1905.

C.rculation During July. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Loui Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1965, all in regular editions, was as per sched-

tile below:			
Date.	Copies.	Date.	Coples.
1	103,070	17	101,720
	121,639		
3	101,720	19	101,940
4	102,400	20	101,030
B	101,400	21	101,679
d	101,530	22	102,490
7	102,490	澤 (Sunday)	127,470
8	192.070	24	101,980
9 (Sanday)	124,320	25	102,000
10	102,150	24	101,900
11	101,4%0	27	101,870
12	102,170	24	101,750
13	101,200	20	101.700
14	101,670	30 (Sunday).	126,280
15	102,390	31	102,150
16 (Sunday)	125.130		27.50450410040100
Total for t	he month		3.275.651
	es spoiled in		

Average daily distribution 162,449 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the W. B. CARR. month of July was 12.04 per cent. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day

W. O. SOMMERFIELD. My term expires July 26, 1909.

THE MISSOURI APPLE.

Eastern fruit dealers, who are suspected of a de sign to corner the apple market this fall, are warned by their Chicago brethren that they had better see

The advice is worth heeding, for Missouri grows more apples and more kinds of good ones than these Easterners know of, and when the price is made attractive enough they will pour on the market fast enough and plenty enough to break any corner that can be worked up.

It is the opinion of apple growers that in the low lands of the Missouri River we have the best apple lands on earth, while the next best are in certain

On these lands we had by the last census 20,000, coo apple trees to New York's 15,000,000; we have more now. On these trees we grow all sorts of good apples, to wit; Ben Davis, Brother Jonathan, Grimes's Golden, Gano, Winesap, Willowtwig, Wealthy, Maiden Blush, Jeffries, Rome Beauty, York, Blacktwig, Ingram. White Winter Pippin. Huntsman and a lot

Let these Eastern cornerers of the apple market read this list and beware. Missouri must be consulted on the apple market, and she is well backed up by Arkenses

-SOME AMERICAN VIRILITY

During last week seight battleships were anchored off the Tenderloin in New York harbor and the Bowery was full of tars. The big ships were from Newport News, the object of their visit being to give the jackies a vacation. Rear Admiral Evans is responsible for their presence, holding the theory that Uncle Sam's sallers ought to have a chance to enjoy themselves thoroughly, like folks on land, at intervals of six months.

There is one grade of sailer who will make the most, if not the best, of his opportunities; he is the fellow they saw on the Bowery looking a bit the worse for wear at any hour of the day or night, the rough-and-ready chap with an eighteen-inch neck corded and burned to a brotled lobster tint, with bloodshot blue eyes, shoulders like the back of a hack and hands resembling nothing so much as animated, muscular, partitioned hams-which are most of the time doubled up and aimed at something. This fellow derived infinite pleasure from the Bowery thing of pugilistic ambitions.

This brawny sailor may be a bad boy, but he is a good fighting man any way you take him, whether peppering the nation's foce or his own messmates, on ship, or on shore leave at Hong-Kong. As a matter of fact he is the terror of all nations when on shore leave and in "rough house" engagements. Your Japanese sailor may try his flu-jitsu and his horrible foul methods of personal encounter, the German may cut loose with his short blade, the Spaniard may draw his ugly snickersnee, Johnny Bull's men may attempt the "chancery" tactics, but the American jacky stands his ground like a human windmill and swats and swipes and swishes and punches and sings and slaps with his broad arms and mani fists, the storm center of all the trouble; and he never quits till he has cleaned out the place. All of the other kinds of sailors on earth hate to meet up with blm at close quarters, however brave and capable they may be abourd their ships. His universal repntation among the chaps who have actually met him and know him is that of awful invincibility.

He is certainly of a type to shock, for instance, the gentle and timid spinster. He deplorably lacks "polish"-but do you prize your sailor for his parlor sees? If we must have fighting men to ride the waters, sink the enemy and keep the flag aloft, is it not well that they can fight? A "gentleman" perhaps he is in a sense which concerns his qualities of beart, and again, perhaps he is not. He might

an centurion was not in many cases what you would have desired socially or other has been the pride of fighting mankind for centuries. The men who made up the Swiss canton were hardly the "characters" we are taught to admire in the business of conducting life on shore. They were decidedly short on the honesty which stays bought, for example, and they lacked the culture promulgated by the Bok school. But the Swins in action were truly admirable. Some of our jackies have been taken out of jell on Blackwell's Island. Some of them are toughs from Alcatraz. There are man-killers in the American navy-and their cantains are proud of their ugly mugs. Come to think of it, isn't the bad man better off on a fighting ship than anywhere else? And where is he more needed? With discipline and salt air both his manners and his morais undergo improvement, and in a pinch be might be a vastly useful patriot.

PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

lowans are saying, what the rest of the country knows tolerably well, that the Secretary of Agriculture is not the Iowa member of the Cabinet of whom President Roosevelt wants to be rid. The other one is, by all accounts, packing his baggage for departure early next winter.

Leslie M. Shaw, appointed Secretary of the Treas ury almost immediately upon Mr. Roosevelt's succession to the Presidency in 1901, is going back to his Iowa town of Dennison, there to engage in banking and in the practice of law. These occupations, it seems, however, will not occupy all his time nor the most of it, for he is expected to mingle freely with the Republican politicians and voters of the State, and to take an active part in the congressional camnaigns of 1900

Mr. Shaw is convinced that the people of Iowa are fond of him, and he is reputed to have hopes of their support for the Presidential nomination in the National Republican Convention of 1908. He thinks that the situation will not be favorable for a man who lives so close to Wall street as Elihu Root does, and he may shrewdly surmise that Mr. Taft's unpromising struggle with the unpromising Philippine question will not help the latter's boom.

Mr. Shaw may point with significant finger to the fact that the Republican party has never yet taken a Presidential candidate from the sunset side of the Mississippi River. He may suggest persuasively that the year 1908 will be the best possible time to do so. Zachary Taylor was the only President of the United States ever chosen from the banks of the Mississippi, but his Jefferson Parish plantation in Louislana was on the east side; Mr. Shaw thinks it is now time to cross the stream higher up. Other candidates will not agree with him.

But the Republican candidate in the coming Presidential election, wherever he may hail from, is going to need something more than the nomination. He will be overshadowed by the strong personality of the incumbent, and possibly opposed by Presidential influence unless he proves personally and politically acceptable.

His party's record since McKinley was inaugurated in 1897 will be a heavy load for the next Republican candidate to carry. How is he going to reconcile the voters to the enormous growth of the trusts under the most monstrons tariff that was ever enacted for the alleged benefit of the American workingman and wage earner? If he can convince them that they have had real prosperity in spite of trust exactions, how can be explain the unchecked eagerness of Republican officials in every department of the Government in Washington to grab more than heir fair share of the st known kind of jobbery and corruption? How will he allay the alarm of the people at the constantly growing aggressions upon local self-government through the invasion of the reserved rights of the States; how explain the extravagant appropriations, the heavy taxes and the growing deficits?

The Democratic party in 1908 will not let these things be forgotten, and there are many other sins of the Republican party which will be brought to the attention of the voters. If the Republican party under the lead of so strenuously honest a President as Roosevelt riots in extravagance and corruption, what can be expected of it under a weaker head? The Democrats may well insist upon an answer to this question, and effectually to insist that it is time to turn out the rascals who have defied party discipline and loyalty in order to violate the laws of God

The Whig party lived miserably and died little lamented because it had but one political principle. which was hatred of Andrew Jackson and all his works, while all its other alleged principles looked merely to economic measures on which the popular mind was often shifting. The Democratic party can win in 1998 by uniting on its time-honored political principles and shoving makeshift measures into the background. The preservation of local self-government by maintaining inviolate the guaranteed rights of the State; opposition to robber tariffs which tax the people one dollar for the Government and five dollars for extravagantly protected monopolies; opposition to imperialism, which in the Philippines alone has already cost the taxpayers of the United States two-thirds the amount of the interest-bearing national debt; demanding that taxes and expenditures be restricted to the needs of the Government economically administered; hostility to the usurpation by the executive of legislative and judicial functions; honesty, fidelity and capacity in the public service—these are some of the principles on which, with a trusted candidate, the Democratic party can make a great fight in 1908.

And they are principles worth fighting for. Spe ific measures may come into issue before the national conventions meet, less than three years hence; but the broad and fundamental principles of Democracy. by the application of which the country was kept happy and prosperous for more than half a century, are the platform on which the party may well plant

INVESTIGATE AND REFORM IT.

Many bricks have been flung at the Department f Agriculture of late, and the yelling that followed has located some of the people who were hit. Possibly there are others. An investigation of the department by Congress, which seems unavoidable, may reveal many individuals to be dragged out and publicly stoned. Whatever the results of congressional or Grand Jury investigation may be, the remedies applied must be of the corrective and not of the destructive kind.

The scandals that have clouded the department are, so far as revealed, in every instance the result of commercial temptations to which its employes have succumbed. Such scandals were formerly numerous and notorious in the Interior Department, which, with its land sales, its Patent Office, its In dian supply contracts and so forth, offered more temptations to weak or corrupt officials than any other department in this or any other Government. The Department of Agriculture offers similar temptations, but much less in degree. Its crop reports, its seed contracts and its contracts with commercial be magnanimous to a fallen fee-or, shocking to con- concerns for the production of nitrogen, though made

he off the corruption with ing the service. By co-operating with agout desires s a check may be placed upon dishonesty in the making of crop reports. If not, some other way must be found.

If there has been dishonesty in the seed contract of the department, and there seems to have been waste and inefficiency at least, that is no reason why the seed distribution should be abandoned. Possibly, if rare seeds alone were grown by the department itself, the results would be better than by the present system of buying the seeds from commercial growers. There are many seeds that may be introdured into one part of the country or another to the vast advantage not only of the farmers who plant them, but of the consumers who use the products and of the merchants who deal in them. Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin both did vast service to the country in this way; the Department of Agriculture is capable of doing vastly greater serv-

The nitrogen contracts might, perhaps, be as well done away with, though there is great demand for this material for promoting the efficiency of soil-restoring plants, and the effort was made by the department to supply it to farmers at reasonable prices. The basis of these contracts is, we believe, that the department owns the formula for propagating this material and the arrangements for its production by ommercial concerns are conditioned upon their sale of it at reasonable prices. That the head of a bureau controlling these contracts should be corrupted by them is more lamentable than surprising.

But it is well to consider the origin of many of the attacks made upon the Department of Agriculture, for they have come too often from sources hostile to the agricultural interests or ignorant of their needs. Exposures have revealed weak spots in the department, but have not discovered a single branch of its work that could with propriety be curtailed.

Its farmers' bulletins, though containing much useful information, are often too long and too technical for the widest dissemination of that information among the untechnical and the unlearned. Some of its scientific investigations may be fantastic and others wholly absurd and fruitless. But, in the main, the Department of Agriculture has done and is doing good work.

If Mr. Witte is merely the Czar's courier there will be no peace conference, says Mr. Sato, in a manner which threatens Nicholas with an attack on St. Petersburg as an alternative. Let's go ahead and hold the conference, though. Incidentally it will help Portsmouth. And if the Czar doesn't ratify

Miss Nina Baldwin.

Miss Nina Baldwin.

Miss Nina Baldwin.

Miss Nina Baldwin.

Society's most interesting bit of news yesterday was the engagement announcer them for him.

The suit against the Equitable brought by the State of New York for a complete accounting of the company's affairs could be made more interesting by transferring it to Missouri and conducting it under the auspices of our Secretary of State, He would throw it into the hands of a receiver so quick that it would make the Honorable Chauncey Depew's head swim.

Miss Nina Baldwin.

Miss Nina Baldwin.

Miss Nina Baldwin.

Miss Nina Baldwin.

More the engagement announcer announcer and the engagement announcer and the consument of the consument of Mr. William R. Orthwein and Miss Nina Baldwin.

More the engagement announcer announcer and the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer. The ment of Mr. William R. Orthwein and a ment of Mr. William R. Orthwein and a prominent belief of St. Louis.

More the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer. The ment of Mr. William R. Orthwein and the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer. The ment of Mr. William R. Orthwein and the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer announcer announcer and the engagement announcer. The ment of Mrs. William R. Orthwein and the engagement announcer announcer announcer announcer and the engagement announcer. The ment of the charge of the sublet of No. 453 Greenwood avenue.

Miss Nina Baldwin of Chicago.

Miss Rina R. Orthwein and the engagement announcer announcer announcer announcer announcer announcer and the engagement announcer. All the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer. All the engagement announcer and the engagement announcer announcer and the engagement announcer. All the engagement annou

Few people ever heard of Arkansas anthracite coal before the great strike in the Pennsylvania coal fields three years ago. It came in very handy in that emergency. A new road to be built south of the Arkansas River will make the Southwest less dependent on Pennsylvania for its stony fuel.

employed in the City Hall for ten, fifteen, twenty or thirty years-yet politics is referred to as an unstable, variable and hazardous business.

If they suspend work on Panama until the commission catches all the mosquitoes and pulls their fangs, the ghost of De Lesseps will rise up and grin

Possibly it was the heat of public criticism which set fire to the Beef Trust's plant at St. Joe.

RECENT COMMENT

The American Grandmother

Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is only after the worries of school life, of courtship of marriage, and of motherhood are passed that th American woman begins to develop those wondrous graces of character that have made the American grandmother the acknowledged leader as well as the ecognized magnet in every circle that she honors and ornaments with her presence.

Having found husbands for her daughters and wives for her sons and having introduced the principles of demestic economy into their households, she is heart whole and fancy free. Happy is the grandfather who can keep pace with her should she then, as she often does, plunge into a life of thoughtless gayety; happier still is the grandfather who has by years of good conduct secured her affection and respect to the extent that she will permit him to share in the joys which she creates for herself and for all those who come within the sphere of her influence.

There was a time when the American grandmother was invariably pictured as an old lady in spectacles either walking with the aid of a stick or darning stockings by a grate fire in midsummer. Such a person might be the grandmother of the present-day grandmother. but she could never be the present-day grandmother her

Has No Been Smoking Twenty-Nine Years! Letter to the New York Herald.

We have read with amusement the sophistication of he cigarette question by "Reader," "Moderate cigarette smoker." Who ever laid eyes on one?

America has done herself proud to scowl on the per nicious habit of smoking tobacco in cigarette form. The smoke is so mild that it invites inhalation. The nicotine enters the cerebral circulation directly and benumbs the brain. It enters the larynx and brenchial tube, coating their membranes with carbon and acting as an irritant. In the course of nearly thirty years' practice of meli cine in family and hospital I have smoked the abomina

tions as a matter of experiment for a time, and am prepared to gay that eigarette smoking injures brain, digestion, muscle-the whole system. A PRACTITIONER OF TWENTY-NINE YEARS' STANDING.

"Xigger Town."

New York Press If you want to go through the slums, why limit the trip to the lower East Side? One of the show places of New York is Ninety-ninth street, between Third avenue and the East River. An important ferry is at the foot of the street. To reach it you must pass through what is called "nigger town" and "dage town." Here is a dead cat. There is a dead horse. Yonder is a pack of pickaninnies playing in a hummock of filth. The street has the appearance of not having been swept in a year. Children are as thick as ants and as busy as flies. They are yellow, tan, brown, chocolate, black and other as sorted colors. Many are cripples. Most have very thin legs and kinky heads. Singularly enough, the most miserable wear shoes and stockings. In the South they would be healthy, barefooted and in their shirt-tails,

Would It Be Possible!

Philadelphia Inquirer Really, this mosquito question deserves a great deal pore attention than it is getting. It is quite possible, if States would combine, to clean out breeding spots Even ly a pest, the war against the insect ought to be carried to the point of extermination. With the disappearance of swamps and foul places the general health would be better and life made pleasanter.

template, he might "give him the heal." But may in the interest of the public have been the means of william R. ORTHWEIN ENGAGED TO MISS BALDWIN OF CHICAGO

Announcement Does Not Come as Surprise to Family as Young Couple Have Been Friends for More Than a Year-Miss Baldwin Is a Niece of Mrs. Charles Finley Elker-Notes of the Society World and of the Summer Resorts.



-Photograph by Strauge.

A. Weller

Paul Le Francois, Edward Straube, J. Seibert, Albert Kraft, August Kraft, Ledward Schaefer, John Schaefer, George Mana, Fred Butteger, George Mana, Fred Kraft, John Schaefer,

MRS. EDWARD R. HEISELER. At whose Chicago home her brother, Mr. William R. Orthwein, met his flan Miss Nina Baldwin.

Messieurs and Messia Wm. G. Buechner, Phil Kraft, Daniel Stachia, Louis Horn, Messiames

Cath. Vogler.

Julia Welhemus Alvina Welhem Augusta Kraft, Sophie Selbert, Idzzie Kraft, fessieur

Louis Horn, William Hern, Edward Unwin,

William Unwin, Emil Pleeger, George Hern, Phil Schaefer, Oscar Schaefer,

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

ing was the singing of Miss Flo Jones. In the course of the evening Joeins received an emblem, a gift the members of Violet Lodge, K. of H. of which he is a member.

LAND OFFICE FOR WEWOKA

Will Be Opened September 4 to

Make Seminole Allotments.

Muskegee, I. T., Aug. 1—Commissioner Bixby has issued official notice that on September 4 a land office will be opened at Wework, Seminole Nation, to allot land to all minor Seminole children who were enrolled under the recent act of Congress which gave children born subsequent to the cleaner of the relief for edular in the

DIED FROM A TOBACCO HEART.

Post-Mortem Examination Clears

Mystery of John Britt's Death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Medora, Ill., Aug. 1.—The mystery of the death of John Britt of Beardstown, a flagman on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, whose mangled body was found on the track three miles south of Rockbridge Monday morning, was cleared by an inquest on the body at Kemper. A post-mortem examination by Doctor O. P. Erwin of Medora revealed that Britt's death was due to tobacco-heart, produced by excessive cigarette smoking. It is now the accepted theory that Britt died on the track from heart disease.

The body was shipped to-day to Beardstown, where the funeral will be held.

Stanberry, Mo., Aug. 1.—The commission to locate a site for the Northwest Normal School, after having visited Tarkio, Savan-nah and Maryville, arrived at Stanberry over the Wabash at 9 o'clock this morn-

over the Wabash at 9 o'clock this morning. The commission is composed of C. C. Fogie, chairman. Lancaster; Edward McWilliams. Stattsburg; C. A. Calvird, Clinton; J. W. Con. Monroe City; Doctor Jones, Columbia. They were met at the depot and escorted to the hotel, where they were welcomed by the Mayor. At 10 o'clock, in charge of the Reception Committee, they were driven to the proposed site and shown through the private normal school building and shout the grounds. After a drive about the city they returned to the hotel for dinner. Tomight a banquet was given to them. At 10.20 the commission departed for Albany for their last inspection.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

ing of the rolls for adults a right

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schaefer gave a surprise party Saturday evening. July 22, at their home. No. 912 Penrose street, in honor of the twenty-first birthday of their son, Harry.

Singing and dancing were enjoyed until a late hour. Loncheon was served at midnight. Among the guests were: She has been married and living in Chi-cago for two years.

Mr. Orthwein is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Orthwein of Port-land place. His parents and the remainder of the family are traveling in Europe this summer, not expecting to return until October. Since they have known of their son's friendship and warm regafd for Miss Baldwin, extending over a period of more than a year, the engagement will hardly be a surprise. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Maud Milligan and Harry Salveter, both former residents of Webster, were married last Tresday evening in Los An-geles, Cal., at the residence of Mr. Sal-

geles, Cal., at the residence of Mr. Salveter's cousin.

Doctor Baldridge, a retired minister, related to the Milligan family, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few friends. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Irwin, Howard Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Canfield, Miss. Lois Canfield, Mrs. F. D. Booth, Messrs. Burnett Booth and Plant, all former residents The bride taught in the Webster School

last year and is a niece of Mrs. B. H. Bristol of Waterbury, Conn., who was, as Miss Sarah J. Milligan, principal of the school for many Miss Saran J. Mingan, principal of the school for many years.

Mr. Ralveter came home about a year ago from four years of missionary work in Southwest Africa, expecting to return after a year's furlough. He became interested, however, in his old profession as an architect, and is now building up a hundress in Los Angeles. usiness in Los Angeles

The bride were a simple white gown and jessamine blossoms in her bair. The house was decorated with quantities of the flowers that grow lavishly in Los An-

PERSONAL MENTION. Mr. Edwin A. Lemp returned last night from a three weeks visit in New York and the Jersey coast. Miss Elsa Lemp will remain East the remainder of the

Miss Tessie Morrison of No. 512 Whittle street departed yesterday for Chicago South Haven and the Northern lakes where she will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Goldberg and son of No. 2826 Gamble street are on a visit their old home in Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. John H. Winn and Master John Winn of New Orleans are at the Wash-ington Hotel. Doctor Henry Jacobson has returned from the West, where he attended the medical convention at Portland, Ore. He met many St. Louisans in Yellowstone Park and at Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rebman landed

this week at Bremen and will spend two months in travel abroad. The Lotus Club has issued invitation

for a lawn party to be given on August 5 at No. 2006 Glasgow avenue. Dancing at 8:20. Miss Bertie Shechan and Miss Gertrude Chancy have returned from a sojourn at

Mrs. Eugene Snowden of Memphis is the guest of friends at No. 3842 Lindell boule-vard. Mrs. Snowden was fermerly Miss Compton and is a daughter of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Missis-

SUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS. Mrs. Cornella Fulcher of Ashard place entertained Monday evening with a lawn party in honor of Miss Evangeline Fulcher's eighteenth birthday.

The lawn was decorated and lighted. Games of various serts and a musical programme were the features. Ices and other light refreshments were served throughout the evening. Among those present were:

Misses
Harriet Worthington,
Margaret Nelson,
Picrence Rienicke,
Grace Fannein,
Meslames. E. Taylor.

The first outing of the Terminal Raff-road Association was held at Falling Springs, Ill., Monday. Duncing, racing and various amusements were indulged in. Among the features of the day was a baseball game between the local and gen-eral offices, resulting in a score of Il to I in favor of the former team. Mr. Fitagerald was a conspicuous figure on the diamond, managing the former team. Mr. A. S. Johnson and party ar-rived on a special from St. Louis about 1:3), in order to be present and witness the prowess of his cierks as baseball twirers.

the prowess of his cierks as baseau twiriers.

J. P. Crowe captured first prize in a 168-vard dash. Jack Gormely pliched. B. T. Elder one of the Louisville's old-timers, made good in a liner to center. Mr. Cobb wen a corn-shucking contest. Miss Gussle was the recipient of a B gold piece as a reward offered for the recognition of Mr. A. S. Johnson's representative.

Last Sunday evening the Navajo Club

Naval Court Keeps Evidence Presented Concerning Bennington -Not to Be Made Public Until Scanned by Washington.

Court of Inquiry which is hearing evidence in the disaster to the gunboat Bennington resumed its session to-day behind closed doors.

None but witnesses is admitted to the meetings, and no disclosures of the proceedings will be made until the final report is formulated, and then probably only after transmission to Washington.

It is understood that a part of this report will deal with the alleged shortage of officers on the Bennington, to which reference was made by Commander Young in a letter to Admiral Goodrich three days before the explosion, in which he said he had on the gumboat only four duty officers, young and inexperienced, "which is likely to destroy the fine record we have made for this vessel, and to keep up the standard must have two more experienced officers."

The Bennington is again at anchor in the stream, and most of the men who are fit for duty have been transferred to the Chicago, from which, after the return to Sun Francisco, they will be assigned to other vessels in the Pacific Squadron. Men from the Chicago will be put to work cleaning up the gunboat and removing damaged stores.

The Bennington probably will remain here until the Court of Inquiry completes its work, and then will be towed north by the flagship.

All of the injured saflors remaining yesterday at Agnew Sanitarium have been removed to the barracks hospital, where there are fifty-three of the Bennington's men. These whose condition is still serious are Seamen Muchier and Sullivan.

men. Those whose condition is still serious are Seamen Muchler and Sullivan.

Doctor Brown, surgeon of the Chicago, has been assigned to the barracks hospital and Doctor W. S. Horn of the cruiser Marbichead has reported for duty on the flagship.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

-P. H. Daly of Brooklyn is at the Southern. -H. M. Dyer of Boston is at the Hotel Jef--A. B. Kelley of Plymouth, Mars., is at the Planters. -E. G. Swift of Defroit is registered at -R. G. Merrick of Topeka to

-C. D. Ackerman of Rochester -P. E. Shallenberg -Franklin Hawley of Chicago regist -L. D. Campbell of Momphis the Planters yesterday. -E. R. Hill and Mrs. Hill of Chi

L Marsen and Mrs. Marsen, -Smith Fields. Mrs. Fields and child of Ful-ton, Ky., are at the Laciede. -J. M. Townes of Little Rock registered at the Hotel Jefferson yesterday. -W. C. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson of Mexico are staying at the St. James.

Missourians in New York. New York, Aug. 1.—Among the hotel ar-ivals to-day were the following from Mis-

St. Louis-G. D. Carpenter, R. H. Whitehall, J. D. Abels, Manhattan; E. Edmonds and Mrs. Palmonds, W. E. Schweppe, J. G. Powell, E. Watson and Mrs. Watson, J. S. Bernstein and Mrs. Bernstein, H. G. Croft, Imperial; Mrs. W. H. Seigman, A. H. Humilton, J. P. Dawson, P. Oakes and Mrs. Oakes, Hotel Astor; E. Leonhard, F. Leonhard, N. Nolan, K. Nohan, J. Nolan, H. Hunicke and Mrs. Hunicke, St. Denis; J. H. Smith, Mrs. A. H. Lattle, J. E. Hallday, J. T. Killorn, Mrs. E. F. Williams, E. F. Williams, A. T. Primm Jr., Waldorf, Miss E. C. Winter, H. A. Winter, Belvedere, J. P. Imbs, Herald Square, Mrs. R. E. Haldeman, Holland, G. F. Driemeyer, New Amaterdam; J. R. Curle, Park Avenne, Mrs. A. R. Brooks, Navarre; H. Hantwell, Bellechaire; A. J. Baerden, Fark, Avenne, C. Bouren, E. F. Cumberland. St. Louis-G. D. Carpenter, R. H. Whiteheil, D. Abels, Manhattan: E. Edmends and Mrs. Camberland.

Kansas City—R. J. Whitmore and Mrs. Whitmore. L. B. Bailey, Brealin, J. Moore, W. W. Trimmer, Criterion: R. S. Lipman, Wellington: W. Scott, Imperial: Mrs. J. T. Downing, Murray Hill: W. D. Glass, Continental, St. Joseph—Mrs. J. Kaufmann, Forsidents, Continental, St. Joseph—Mrs. J. Kaufmann, Forsidents, Continental, St. Marketter, Continental, Continent

Doctor Crafts Explains Use of Franks To the Editor of The Repu A birthday and lawn party was given in honor of Mr. J. Josias last Saturday evening at his home, No. 4025 Cottage ave-nue. Vocal and instrumental music was rendered. One of the features of the even-

Becter Crafts Explains Use of Franks
To the Editor of The Republic.

You have been misled by a Washington syndicate into publishing a charge that I had committed 70,000 crimes. That puts Missouri's famous James brothers in the shade, which a Missouri paper should not do. As each crime is punishable by \$509 fine, you can see what high mathematics are involved. The syndicate's specialist on statistics has worked out that 70,000 copies of the book "Patriotic Budies," sent in franks, should have paid £500 or \$12,500 postage, whereas the 700 reality sent out would have paid, at full rates, but \$21. But, you see, the "W" cut off is nothing, after all. The whole article is a disgrace to the New York Herald Washington Bureau, for almost every sentence contains errors as slovenly as the above, that a moment at the phone, or even an examination of the book itself, would have corrected. As I am a sociologist and a historian of the times, I desire to enumerate, as justice and the code of gentlemen entitles me to do, the errors in the article as a "horrible example" for "instruction in righteousness":

1. The book is composed not partly but wholly of Congressional Record extracts and congressional documents, as is shown by titles and numbers all through the book. 2. The number sent was 700, not 70,000. 2. The postage would have been, if paid, \$21 not \$2,000 or \$12,600. 4. The franks of Senator Gallinger are not used. 5. The franks of Congressman F. H. Gillett were specially ordered by him for this use, not used without his knowledge, as alleged. 6. The contents are not devoted to one man or one society, but include practically all that has been published by Congress in seventeen years on moral reforms, such as temperance, gambling, divorce, the civil Sabbath, immigration, referendum and the like, as discussed by Congressmen and in hearings by the Anti-Saloon League, the W. C. T. U. and other societies, as well as by the Reform Bureau.

Alfred Heeber Exenerates.

Alfred Hosbor Exemerated.

the closing of the rolls for adults a right to an allotment.

There are between 699 and 700 of these minors in the Seminole Nation. They will receive forty acres each. The selection must be made by the child's parents or a legally appointed guardian. This will absorb practically all the surplus land in the Seminole Nation. The order carries with it the differentiation that when the land office is opened it is expected that all steminoles who have fractional allotments yet to select will immediately choose their land. An effort will be made to bring the business of the Seminoles and the Government to a close when the land office finishes its work.

Mr. Bixby also issued a notice to-day that on the last day of August the auxiliary Cherokee Land Office, which has been open in Muskogee for the last six months, will be closed. No more filings will be taken there, and all Cherokees REPUBLIC SPECIAL Eureka, Ill., Aug. 1.—Supervisor Alfred Hoshor of Spring Eay was exenerated by the Coroner's Jury this afternoon from all blame for the killing of Henry Ahrens. The evidence indicated that Ahrens was months, will be closed. No more filings will be taken there, and all Cherokees with business at the Land Office will have to go to Tahlequab. The matter of selecting allotments in this nation is practically completed, and the principal work now is the selection of fractional allotments to fill out and the matter of contests. The evidence indicated that Ahrens was intoxicated and quarreisome. Hoshor gave him a push, and, in falling, he struck the bar and foot rail, fracturing his skull. Hoshor is a member of the Board of Su-pervisors in this county, and stands wall

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

Prom The Republic of August 2, 1850.
Major John E. Simpson, general
manager of the Vandalia Line, died
at the Lindell Hotel after an attack of paralysis.

President A. H. Smith of the Merchants' Exchange appointed Wil-liam M. Price chairman of the Corn and Oats Inspection Commit-

Corn and Gain Inspections, vice tee.

Colonel D. H. Armstrong, vice president of the Police Board, notified the police to make reports of weeds growing in vacant lots throughout the city.

Father Filling of St. Louis University, while hunting near St. Marys, Kas. accidentally shot himself, inflicting a serious wound on his arm. on his arm.

The matter of extensive sewer

The matter of extensive sewer remaining throughout St. Louis was considered by the City Council. Chairman Kehr presiding, and by the House of Delegates, with Chairman Marriott officiating.

The body of John Walschmidt, whose employer conducted the bar on the steamer Cherokee, was found to the cive. on the steamer Cherokee, was found in the river.

Sergeant Reedy arrested several suspects after "Prince" Ferdinand, a well-known neuro character, had been stabbed to death.

Colonel Flad, Water Commissioner Whitman, Sewer Commissioner Turner and Messra, Rowse, Parks and Larimore, a City Council committee, held a conference with A. A. Talmage and T. J. Portis, representing the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The matter of lowering the tracks of the road was discussed at length.